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The Transition in Virginia from Colony to Commonwealth. By CHARLES RAMSDELL LINGLEY, PH.D. [Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law. Vol. XXXVI, No. 2.] New York: Columbia University (Longmans, Green & Co., agents), 1910. Pp. 218. \$1.50.

Mr. Lingley has consulted all available sources and has shown good judgment and historical insight. He is not bound fast by any theory of the Revolution in Virginia; but the bulk of his evidence supports the older view that the movement was popular and was supported by an almost solid public opinion. This is opposed to the results of the work of Van Tyne and others in the same field. This question is not, however, so important in the study of the transition in Virginia, as the other, sometimes raised, Why did the aristocratic families of Virginia lend any countenance to a movement which must have foreboded ruin to them? Why did George Mason or the Lees support Patrick Henry in his "mad course"? But Mr. Lingley's thesis does not throw any light upon this subject.

Another point on which new light is much desired is the character of the party which supported Henry and Jefferson and what were the reasons for their support. There must have been sharply defined party alignments in Virginia in 1776. We do not get much assistance in this book on this subject though there was some chance for such an investigation in the chapters which treat of the constitution of 1776 and the revision of the laws.

WM. E. DODD

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Future of Trade-Unionism and Capitalism in a Democracy. By CHARLES W. ELIOT, LL.D. New York: Putnam, 1910. Pp. 128. \$1.00.

This is the publication of two lectures delivered by ex-President Eliot, on the Larwell foundation at Kenyon College. They are characterized by courage and constructive vision, and by some might be thought visionary because of their readiness to overlap existing conditions in pursuit of a better goal. They contain wise and sane suggestions of changes that ought to be brought